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Largest Prime Divisor of terms of EDS

In 1965 Erdos conjectured that

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{P(2^n - 1)}{n} = \infty,$$

where $P(x)$ is the largest prime divisor of x . Thirty five years later, Murty and Wong proved that if ABC conjecture is true then for $\varepsilon > 0$ and for positive integers $a > b$ we have $P(a^n - b^n) > n^{2-\varepsilon}$ for sufficiently large n . Recently, Stewart proved Erdos's conjecture unconditionally using linear forms of logarithms for the terms in Lucas sequence.

Following Murty and Wong, we investigate the largest prime divisor of the terms in an Elliptic Divisibility Sequence.

This is joint work with Amir Akbary.